

Biodiversity

- Means "diversity of life" and refers to how many different
- species are in an ecosystem

High Biodiversity- forest, coral reef, jungle,
marsh

Low Biodiversity- desert, tundra, high
altitude, urban

Ecosystems with low biodiversity are
more fragile than those with high biodiversity.

The lower the biodiversity, the simpler the
food web.....the more vulnerable each
organism is.

An example of a fragile ecosystem is the Arctic.

1. Few plants
2. Less sunlight

This means fewer species in the food web.

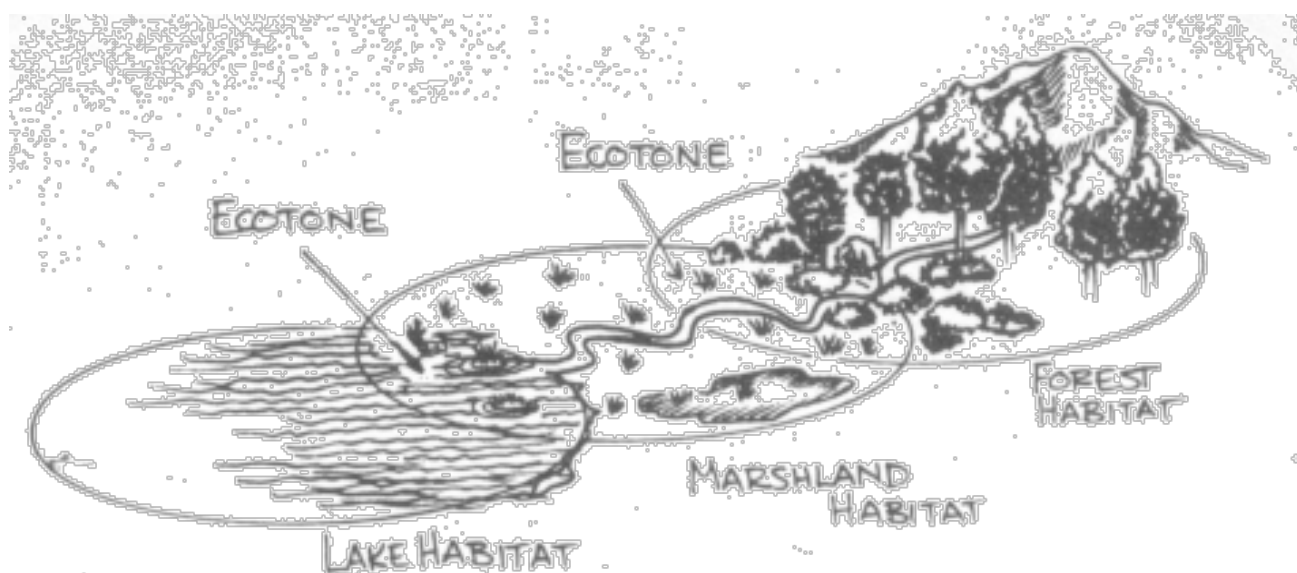
The loss of one species can cause the whole ecosystem to collapse.

The transition zone
is called an ecotone. An ecotone contains
species from both ecosystems, so they have
high biodiversity.

An ecotone can guard against a species
extinction.

why??

There are alternate food sources



google
images

- 1-Complete lab
- 2- Do p 23 1 to 4
- 3-Define ecotone
- 4-Do 5 on p 23
- 5- p 11 did you draw an ex of a food chain into your notes...label this

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Ecology | Food Chain |
| Biotic | Food Web |
| Abiotic | Producer |
| Herbivore | Consumer |
| Carnivore | Population |
| Omnivore | Community |
| Decomposer | Detrius |
| Biodiversity | Ecotone |